

NOV. 1867

the King's Disposition and the Temper of the new Parliament come to be known, the tottering Balance of Europe will quickly be restor'd to a more steady Position. At present it becomes me to say no more, and I think none but a Malecontent would have said less upon this Subject.

## HOME PORTS.

*Portsmouth, Nov. 21.* Since my last came in the *St. Esprit*, *Jean Jobieu*, from Calais, and the *Sarah*, Bassett, from Guernsey; the *Alexander*, Fort, from Amsterdam; the *Salvator*, Lee, from Dram; and the *Success*, Gatzel, from Oporto.

All the Alteration of the Ships of War is the Arrival of the Tartar Pink, Capt. Townhend, from South Carolina, and the Sailing of the Scipio Fireship on a Cruise.

**Portsmouth, Nov. 22.** Yesterday in the Afternoon the St. George, Admiral Cavendish, arriv'd at Spithead from the Bay of Biscay ; ' as did also two Spanish Prizes taken by his Majesty's Ship the Newcastle, Capt. Fox, their Car-goes and Names are not yet known; she has taken another Prize that is not yet arriv'd.

\* Since I wrote the above, Capt. John Huddy, of the  
\* Warren-Galley, bound from London to Venice, met  
\* with the Jean, Dufau, Capt Lemary, from Bilbao for  
\* Havre-de-grace, laden with Spanish Wool; which Vessel  
\* he took last Night at the Back of the Isle of Wight.  
\* She is a French Vessel, and has on board 414 Bags of  
\* Wool.\*

*Deal, Nov. 23.* Wind W. S. W. Arriv'd the Friendship, Surecliff, from Jamaica. In the Downs, his Majesty's Ships South-sea-castle, Biddeford and Scipio Fireship, with the Outward-bound.

• We hear of a Ship being ashore on Sandwich Flats,  
• but cannot get her Name nor where bound.

At St. Kitts, the Blacket and Fenwick, Jefferson, from London.  
At Lisbon, the Vernon, Cozens, from London; the Elizabeth, Neal, from Faro; the Endeavour, Pike, from Newfoundland; and the Dolphin, Deracot, from New England.

In the Downs, the Budgen, Bealson, from Africa.

L O N D O N, November 25.

*Last Night arriv'd the Mail due from Holland.*

*Extract of a Letter of Nov. 7. N. S. from Vienna.*  
 ' Tho' from the Variety or rather Contrariety of Re-  
 ' ports for some time past concerning the Peace betwixt  
 ' this Court and the King of Prussia, it appear'd a very  
 ' doubtful Point, yet there seems now no Room to ques-  
 ' tion it. We are assur'd that the Baron de Brakel the  
 ' Czar of Muscovy's Minister has receiv'd an Express from  
 ' his Court, that it has been resolv'd there to take 30,000  
 ' Prussians into the Czar's Pay, to be employ'd in the Ser-  
 ' vice of our Queen, pursuant to a Treaty made between  
 ' the late Emperor Charles VI. and the Court of Russia  
 ' and confirm'd after his Death by the Queen our Sovere-  
 ' reign. Ten thousand Prussians, Part of the promis'd  
 ' Succours, are already enter'd into Bohemia. Our Ar-  
 ' my in Silesia consisting of 32,000 Men is actually on the  
 ' Frontiers of Bohemia advancing towards Budinetz, and  
 ' the Body under Prince Lobkowitz to the Number of  
 ' 10 or 12,000 Men is at Guttenberg; so that when all  
 ' these Troops are join'd they will form an Army of  
 ' 80,000 Men, which will be far superior to that of the  
 ' Enemy, and when divided into two Bodies will march,  
 ' the one against the Elector of Bavaria, and the other  
 ' towards Prague.

*Extract of another Letter from Vienna, dated Nov. 11.*

' We have receiv'd Advice, That the Great Duke of  
 ' Tuscany is march'd towards Glax, and that the said  
 ' Fortrels and several others are to receive Prussian Gar-  
 ' risons in the Place of ours, which are re-inforcing the  
 ' Army. The Prussians are not to join our Army, but  
 ' to guard the Frontiers against the Saxons, and to defend  
 ' the City of Prague, in case it be attack'd. We are assur'd  
 ' that the King of Prussia did not set out from Silecia, till  
 ' he had an Interview with our Great Duke; and that  
 ' after a short Stay at Berlin his Prussian Majesty will go  
 ' to Cleves, to chuse the Troops there that are to join  
 ' the Grand Army of Observation in the Empire, of  
 ' which he is to be Commander in Chief. The Nurem-  
 ' berg Messenger has been apprehended, and all the Cop-  
 ' ies he carry'd with him of the Ratisbon Gazette  
 ' Number 43, have been seiz'd, on account of a scanda-  
 ' lous Letter therein contained from a pretended Hunga-  
 ' rian. They write from Dresden, that the Post-Boys of  
 ' that Country are furnish'd with Swords and Pistols, for  
 ' their Defence in case they are attack'd.'

*Lieben,*

**THE Approach of a Session of Parliament** naturally inclines all such as have, or suppose they have, a Capacity of judging of Publick Affairs, to speak their Sentiments, that by freely comparing Opinions, they may equally contribute to others Information and their own. This as it is a noble so it is an indu-

edom: For there can be no Liberty of Speech; as there Men are allow'd to say and do subject only to Laws and Rules of Stat. For if they multiply these thereby hedge their Natural Liberty a Compass, yet even this is an; and while they enjoy a Liberty king, it cannot but fall out that be discern'd, expos'd, and confess Freedom therefore of Writing naturally exerts itself at this Season, ve of the Commons, which is the om, is about to assemble, affords of true and false Patriotism, and between the real and pretended It is impossible to judge of a and we may say to Parties what a one of these Patrons of Taciturnity be known.

holds in all other Respects prove to the Publick, then those are the Men, who without suffering their Credit to be lessened, will stand off by lesser Matters steadily pursuing to this Rule we judge to themselves the Title of a *Common-sense* was inconsistent with our Conduct was something scandalous in a Man who labours to the Service of his Sovereign should judge of these proud People by the same Rule, we must necessarily conclude them to be unworthy to be trusted to the State; since it will be found, that to all other Things they are attached, but to the Service of the Publick Good. They differ from the People of the Constitution, by their want of Wax; they shew an evident Disrespect to their general Reflections upon the Government, by their Disrespect for a particular Officer, the *Balancing Captain*, and other intemperate Reflections upon the Stamp. In a Word, they give up the Liberty of the People to their own Avarice and Ambition, and will not be satisfied with the most for Places and Preferments, by which they are infinitely as such as are possessed of them. This evidently points out what is the true Interest of the People, *viz.* their particular Good, their Liberty, and not the Publick Benefit, or the Advancement of the Nation.

instance'd at present they have not so  
 safe, they cannot plead a fix'd Majority.  
 ble Judgment of a Parliament against  
 extend they are secure of the Contra-  
 therefore the present Senate ought  
 without Direction as to the Nature of  
 ought to make, because this supposes  
 Decisions previous to their Inqui-  
 quates that they will prove unjust  
 the Quarter of Patriotism what have  
 Hints that they should inquire into  
 with bold Innuendoes that such and  
 ought to attend their Inquiries. Nay,  
 as allow'd the ordinary Indulgence  
 attendance : If a Man says that he  
 be understood he has taken a Bribe :  
 said that he stays to bury his Father  
 being paid for it. This is plainly  
 is at home. If we turn our Eyes on  
 give us of Things abroad, we shall  
 fully fitted to render us despicable in  
 neighbours. And to what End all this,  
 to do Honour to the Nation ? No,  
 People a madding, that by Dirt of  
 they may acquire Places to themselves.  
 of the last Sessions of the last Par-  
 men discover'd a more than ordinary  
 stress of the House of *Austria* ; and  
 it requir'd no great Measure of Sa-  
 that whatever Measures his Majesty  
 to the Affairs of *Germany*, must affect  
 of *Hanover*, they were kind enough  
 Dominions into their Protection, and  
 of this self-evident Proposition, that

if the Electorate of *Hanover* was in danger by opposing the Common Enemy, that it ought to be defended upon Principles of Common Justice, as well as if it was the Dominions of any other Prince. But when this Case in View came to be the Case in Fact; when by the sudden, unexpected, and unexampled March of the *French* into the Heart of *Germany*, and into the Neighbourhood of *Hanover*, the Danger grew sensible as well as apparent, they chang'd their Politics and withdrew their Professions all at once. They could not forbear publishing in their Zeal the Apprehensions they were under that they had been taken at their Words, and that it would be expected from them their Promises should be made good. They saw that in this Electorate only Preparations were made for maintaining the Liberty of *Germany*, and sustaining the sinking Interest of the House of *Austria*, yet they could not help bawling for all that. They complained of that as a Hardship, which they had before admitt'd as a Thing necessary; and while they owned the Expediency of securing the Independency of the *Germanick Body*; they testified an extraordinary Spleen against the only Member of that Body which seem'd to act upon their Scheme.

By this they discover'd the Uniformity of their Plan, the Strength and Steadiness of their Principles, and the Readiness they should express in fulfilling their Engagements. In this Disposition of clamouring against all Undertakings which might seem favourable to the Security of the King's Foreign Dominions they continued till the Scene chang'd, and it was known that these Dominions were for the present put out of Danger by an Act of the King's as Elector of *Hanover*, without any Intervention of the Power of *Britain*, then they made a short Turn again, resum'd their old Sentiments, and grew as eager for a War as a little before they seem'd afraid of it. The Liberty of *Europe* and the Balance of Power have ever since been such invaluable Jewels, that to purchase or preserve them we can never spend too much. The Power of *France* is become so terrible, that all things ought to be hazarded in order to give it a Check. The Disorders in *Germany* affect them at present so much, that in their Opinion the most dangerous Experiments ought to be tried to prevent their spreading farther. All this is right and just, but who will give a Security that the Wind will continue long in this Quarter, or, if it changes, that these political Weathercocks will not veer about? Certain it is that hitherto they have shifted strangely, and therefore in Justice they cannot be angry at our Suspicions.

But the most unreasonable thing of all is, that this *Hanover Neutrality* has put them out of humour with all Neutralities, and even made them fall foul of the State of *Venice*, because a constant Neutrality is with them an establish'd Maxim of Government. Yet for all this it is certain that Neutralities have been of very great Use. To mention but one of a Hundred, the Neutrality of the King of *Sweden*, which was the Effects of his Attachment to the Protestant Religion, was of as great Detriment to *France* as some other Princes joining in the War. This is an Instance of one Kind of Neutrality, I will just hint at another; the Neutrality obtain'd for *Italy* by the *French* in the last War enabled them to keep *Spain*, of which otherwise they would have been infallibly dispossest. So that Neutralities, especially temporary Neutralities, are the most prudent Steps that can be taken, even by Princes who intend to take part in a War. The wisest Monarchs in all Nations have been subject to vulgar Censures on the Head of Treaties, because they acted upon Maxims which tho' true in themselves were not glaringly true, and consequently not obvious to every Eye. *Edward I.* who laid the Foundation of the *English* Power abroad and at Sea, was content to make many disadvantageous Treaties with *France*, not because he was either dup'd by their Ministers or dreaded their Power, but because he had things of more Importance to mind, viz. the annexing of *Wales*, and the subjecting of *Scotland*. All the minor Politicians at *Paris* clamour'd at *Lewis XIV.* for making the Peace of *Ryswick*, but they were oblig'd to own that he was in the right, when they afterwards saw that he purchased the Monarchy of *Spain* in Exchange for a few Towns in *Flanders*. Wise Men are slow in their Decisions, but the Weak and the Prejudiced condemn without a Hearing.

At such a Juncture as this, Men who mean their Country well would endeavour to lessen our Fears and to raise our Hopes by giving a fair Account of the present State of things, which is far from being so bad as some gloomy Folks would make it. The Time is coming, I believe very near at hand, when new Prospects will open, and when it will appear, that to provoke and enslave is not the Way to gain a great Nation's Affections. When



Lisbon, Nov. 20. An English Ship is arriv'd here which brings Letters from the East Indies with Advice, that the Marquis de Lowinal, who sail'd hence the 7th of May 1740, with a Squadron of six Ships of the Line for the Indies, in Quality of Viceroy, was oblig'd on the 13th of October following to put in at the Bay of St. Augustine in the Island of St. Lawrence in S. Lat. 23. to take in Refreshments and to repair the Damages which the Squadron suffer'd by a Storm; but the same Letters add, that it sail'd again for the Indies on the 9th of November, with a fair Wind and the Crews in a very good Plight.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, dated Sept. 21. 1741.

The Admiral is sail'd with the Fleet to attack the Town of St. Jago de Cuba, but the Army continues in their Camp.

His Majesty's Ship the Shoreham, Capt. Broderick, hath taken and brought in a Spanish Ship with 70,000 Pieces of Eight on board, bound from Cartagena to —, by whom we have Advice, that Don Blaz de Lezo is dead, and the Place in great Want of all Sorts of Provisions, and continues very sickly.

Letters which came by the Tartar Man of War lately arrived from Carolina, mention that the Captain and Pilot who were taken off the Bar of that Place, and carried into the Havana, had made their Escape from thence, and got safe to Carolina; confirm that the Ship commanded by Admiral Torres was burnt by Lightning, that the other eleven Ships of his Fleet were in a very bad Condition; that the Black Vomit raged at the Havana, and had carried off Abundance of the Inhabitants, and very near 6000 of their Soldiers and Sailors.

His Majesty has appointed the Rev. Dr. Ashbournham to be Dean of Chichester, in the room of Dr. Hargrave deceased.

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury has given the Archdeaconry of Sudbury in Suffolk, vacant by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Brampton Gurdon, to the Rev. Dr. Chapman, one of his Grace's Chaplains.

The Dean and Chapter of St. Peter's Westminster have appointed the Rev. Mr. Johnson, second Master of Westminster School, to be Rector of Terry-Weston in the County and Diocese of Oxford.

On Monday last died of a violent Fever, Mr. George Salt, a Wholesale Fishmonger, at his House in Thames-street.

Yesterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge-Lottery; viz. No. 43862, 500l. No. 21056, 52891, 4054, 8991, 8168, 18669, 39735, 8121, 12344, 20370, 31678, each 100 l.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Gamble, late of Leicester, Innkeeper.

Thomas Murray, now or late of Axminster, in the County of Devon, Linendraper.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	00 41	01 04

East-India House, November 20, 1741.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, Do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Books of the said Company will be shut up, on Tuesday the 22d of December next, at Two o'Clock; That a Quarterly General Court will be holden at their House in Leadenhall-street, on Wednesday the 23d of the said Month; That the Transfer Books of the said Company will be open'd on Tuesday the 19th of January next; And that the Dividend Warrants will be ready to be delivered out on Friday the 29th of the said Month of January.

#### Lately Published,

I. A Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, in which it is shewn, that the Powers claimed by the Officers of the visible Church, are not inconsistent with the Supremacy of Christ as Head, or with the Rights and Liberties of Christians, as Members of the invisible Church. By JOHN ROBERTS, D.D. Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. The 5th Edition, corrected.

II. A Review of a Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Answer to that Discourse. By JOHN ROBERTS, D.D. The 3d Edition.

III. A Critical Examination of the Holy Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke, with Regard to the History of the Birth and Infancy of our Lord Jesus Christ. By the Author of the Vindication of the History of the Septuagint. *Magna est veritas, et prevalebit.*

IV. A Vindication of the History of the Septuagint from the Misrepresentations of the Learned Sealiger, Dupin, Dr. Hody, Dr. Prideaux, and other modern Critics.

V. A Sermon preached at the Annual Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Winchester at Andover, in the County of Southampton, Sept. 14, 1737. By Ferdinando Warner, Vicar of Whitechurch in Hampshire. Published at the Request of several of the Clergy.

VI. A Sermon preached at St. George's Church, Hanover-Square, on Sunday Feb 17, 1733-4. to recommend the Charity for establishing the new Colony of Georgia. By T. Rundle, L.L.D. Prebendary of Durham. Published at the Request of the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viscount Tyrconnel, the Hon. Colonel Whitworth, Church Wardens, and several of the Parishes. Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates in Fleet-street.

Custom-house, London, Nov. 14, 1741.

For SALE,

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Thursday the 26th of November, 1741. at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Custom-house, London, Several Parcels of Bohra and Green Tea, Coffee, and a Parcel of Salt Peter, Clear of all Duties.

To be seen at the King's Warehouse, on Monday the 23d, and Tuesday the 24th of November instant, and on Thursday Morning before the Sale, from Eight to Twelve in the Forenoons, and from Three to Five in the Afternoons.

Where Catalogues will be delivered.

This Day is Published,

(Price Four-Pence.)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number III.

On Disputes and Controversies in Religion. What have the greatest Part of the Comments and Disputes upon the Laws of God served for, but to make the Meaning more doubtful, and so perplex the Sense? What hath been the Effect of those multiplied, curious Distinctions, and acute Niceties, but Obscurity and Uncertainty, leaving the Words more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loss?

Locke on Hum. Understand. B. III. C. 10. Sect. 12. Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row.

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5. A List of all the Ships in the Royal Navy in and out of Commission, with the Numbers of Men and Guns, and Commander's Names.

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All which Symptoms, in their sharpest Paroxysms, the much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chym prepar'd from the most valuable Specifics in the Mi Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringi Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, re the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and of good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spi regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Ne so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Va are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly evince.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be sensible are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth equal them; be careful therefore to have the right D which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofta and Star in Cornhill, below the Royal Exchange, at 3 s. Bottle with printed Directions at large.

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Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, a Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experie and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, perf Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blisters, black blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Wan of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wand Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of rome by which the Scurvy imitates and oft-n lies encoiled the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Dissep And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages (whence Head-achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters or other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inf that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and pearances, they also directly and immediately cure the Great-Si in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almost other Chronick Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by indigest and stancid Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the pleasant Lightness, Brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure sound and healthy State of Body.

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*Dutch Mail which came in last Tuesday Night, brought these farther Advices.*

Vienna, Nov. 18. N. S.

H. E. Queen is expected here every Day from Presbourg, together with the Ministers and Offices, Part of her Majesty's Equipage being already arriv'd. We have Advice that a Detachment of Hussars and Rascians took the Post of Newhaus towards the Frontiers of Bohemia, and that 400 Bavarian Hussars and Dragoons in the Place had retir'd into the City, where they were capitulating when the Messenger came away.



Nov. 1. N. S. The principal Nobility of this Empire, summon'd hither by virtue of Circular Letters from the Great Dukes desiring an extraordinary Supply on account of the War with Sweden, have unanimously granted the Emperor a Sum of two Millions of Rix-dollars; and their Resolution for this Purpose contains the warmest Testimonies of the Zeal of the Nation for the Glory of their Sovereign. Great Rejoicings are made here, and in the other Towns of the Empire, for the Victory at Wilmanstrand. Since the Beginning of the War 'tis computed that above 300 Young Gentlemen from several Parts of the Empire, are gone to serve as Volunteers in the Army under the Velt-Marshal de Lasoy. The last Messengers that came from Tobolskoy say, that the late Duke and Dukes of Courland begin to be reconcil'd to the Place of their Exile; that they spend almost the Whole of their Time in Devotion; and that the Duke, considering himself as dead to this World, will not suffer his Beard to be shaved, and lies in a Sort of Chest like a Coffin. They add, that his Son had made several Attempts to escape, and that the last time he got over the Palisades and Ditches about the Castle of Benet, when he was discover'd, and seiz'd by a Centinel, as he was going to swim off from the Island of Oroon.

Nov. 26. N. S. Two Days ago the third Conference was held for the Election of an Emperor. In every Session that has been held hitherto, there has been great Exclamation against the Entrance of so many Foreign Troops into the Empire, at a Time when the Election of an Emperor was depending. The Ministers of the Electorate of Hanover, and others, have protested against the March of those Troops, and demanded that they evacuate the Empire before they proceeded to the Election, which ought to be free. Mean time, 'tis very probable, that the Success of the Arms in Bohemia will decide the Matter.

#### FOREIGN PORTS.

London, Nov. 18. N. S. On the 15th, arrived the Britannia, Connell, from Gibraltar: On the 17th, the Triumph Privateer, Ball, from Madeira: On the 18th, the Providence, Cause, from Swanzy. On the 13th sailed the Fox Man of War, Capt. Edwards, on a Cruise; with the Limbton, Butler, for Topsham; the Coronation, Strong, for Pool; the Duke of Cumberland, Moore, for Cork: On the 15th, the Inverness, Russell, for Madagam.

#### HOME PORTS.

Newcastle, Nov. 21. Since our last arrived the Newcastle Merchant, Harvey, from Gottenbourg; the Margaret, Southern, from North Bergen; the Forster, Post, and the St. Michael, Standridge, from London, with Goods. Arriv'd 15 Ships from the Coast, with Corn and other Goods, and 28 light Ships.

Plymouth, Nov. 22. Came in Three Men of War, but it blows a Storm, so cannot get their Names Told.

Pool, Nov. 23. Wind S. W. Came in the Leap, Lodges, of Lymington from Newfoundland.

Cornwall, Nov. 23. Wind W. S. W. Came in the Avon, Fors, from Flushing for Guiney: On the 19th was lost on the South Part of this Island, a Sloop call'd the La Therivicaute, Jean Thieu, Master, of and from Little Darz in France, bound for Dunkirk with Salt: One Man was drown'd, and all the Cargo lost: On the 20th came in the Notre Dame de Foy, Butel, from Rochelle for Boulogne. Sailed the Salvator, Leie, from Dart for Portsmouth: On the 22d put back the Elizabeth, Douglas, from London for Carolina. Came in the Marie-Catherine, Nean, from France for Caen.

Dover, Nov. 24. Wind W. by S. Arrived the Middelex, Wood, in eight Weeks from Jamaica; the Sally, Cole, from Barbados; the York, Hamilton, and the

Philip and Peter, Sent, from Boston in New-England. Yesterday Morning the Genge, Shirham, from Sunderland for Southampton, founder'd at Anchor near Dun-geness, but all the People saved.

Deal, Nov. 24. Arrived his Majesty's Ship the Dover, Capt. Burdett, from Lisbon; the Marmaduke, Bowman, from ditto; the Britannia, Trimble, from Jamaica. Remain his Majesty's Ships Southsea-castle, Biddeford, and Scipio Fireship, with a Dutch Man of War, and the outward-bound as per last. Came down the — Watts, for Topsham.

#### Arriv'd

At Barbados, the Dispatch, Gely, the Ann and Betty, Roberts, the Rising Sun, Gold, and the Goldfinch, Neale, all from Guiney; the Hopewell, Benson, and the Dispatch, Allard, from Cork; the Barbados Merchant, Leicester, from Bristol; the Lucy, Beckford, from Limerick; the Globe, Thompson, from Lancaster; the Carolina Packet, Anderson, and the Doroburnia, Bushell, from Dublin; the Francis, Richardson, from Madeira; and the Endeavour, Newson, from London.

At Boston, the Success, La Boquet, from Jamaica.

At Carolina, the Polly and Betsey, Bruce, from Jamaica.

At Plymouth, his Majesty's Ship the Squirrel, Captain Warren, from Boston in New-England.

#### L O N D O N, November 26.

Letters from Hanover say, that as great Preparations are making there for War, as if it was on the Point of breaking out, a new Regiment being not only form'd, but the Drums being beat up to recruit the old ones, and Magazines forming for an Army of 50 or 60000 Men, tho' the Electoral Troops when the Regiments are completed, will not make above half that Number.

A Letter from Villafrauca says, that the first Convoy from Barcelona pass'd the 1st Inst. off of that Harbour, steering towards Orbitello.

The Cardinal de Polignac, who dy'd the 9th Instant at Paris, was in the 81st Year of his Age, being born the 1st of October 1661. He had several very important Employments conferr'd on him by the late King: He was Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Congress of Utrecht, and on the 19th of January 1713. Pope Clement XI. declar'd him a Cardinal. In 1724. he was Agent for the Court of France at the See of Rome; and while he resided there with that Character, he always justify'd his Majesty's Confidence in him by his Capacity and his Zeal for his Service. This Cardinal had Benefits to the Value of 118000 Livres, besides the Archbishoprick of Auch, which was worth 60000 Livres a Year to him.

The same Day dy'd also at Paris, the learned Abbe Banier, a Member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres, and Author of several Works, particularly that useful one for Schools, which is intitled, *The History of the Mythology of the Ancients*, lately translated, and printed for Mr. Andrew Millar, Bookseller, in the Strand.

M. de Wibiorson, one of the Swedish Secretaries of State, is coming over hither with the Character of the King's Agent and Commissioner.

The English Ship that was bound for Petersburg, and lately carry'd into Stockholm, is releas'd.

Letters of the 12th, O. S. from Ratisbon say, they had Advice, that on the 5th the Bavarian and French Troops arrived before Prague, that next Day they began to batter the Place, and that it was reported it had actually surrender'd to the Elector of Bavaria; yet a Letter of the 10th from the General Quarters of the Besiegers at Hordelik near Prague say, that the Trenches were not open'd till that Day; and that as the Hungarians, &c. were making long Marches to its Relief, a very smart Battle was expected.

The Queen of Hungary has order'd publick Prayers in all the Churches for three Days successively, to implore the Blessing of Heaven on her Arms, and on the 15th Inst. she walk'd on Foot in a solemn Procession for that Purpose.

Advices from Corsica, by the way of Leghorn, say, that some of the Islanders, when they were inform'd of the Embarkation at Barcelona, had begun to take Arms, and set Fire to several Houses of the Genoese Partizans, from a Notion that those Troops were coming to take Possession of that Island, or that in case of Need they are to support them.

They write from Genoa, by Letters of the 11th O. S. that tho' the great Convoy from Barcelona was separated by a Storm in the Gulf of Lyons two Days after it sail'd, by which means some of the Transports were oblig'd to put into the Harbours of Provence, yet the

rest of 'em proceeded on their Voyage, and were arriv'd at the Isles of Hyeres near Toulon.

Letters of the 6th, O. S. from Stockholm say, that the Swedes have finish'd their Campaign both by Land and Sea, and are sending their Ships into Ports, and their Troops into Winter Quarters. Count Gylenberg had kept his Chamber for a Week, by reason of a De-fluxion.

They write from Paris, that when the French Comedians that were taken by the Tunisians in their Passage from Genoa to Toulon were carry'd ashore, they acted a Play there in Presence of the Dey and his Court: The first Scene of which seem'd to give Pleasure to those African Spectators; but that Harlequin appearing upon the Stage at the second Scene, the Dey and his People were so affrighted, that they made a fearful Out-cry, and ran away, cursing the Comedians and all that like them. All this, it seems, is particularly express'd in a printed Letter arriv'd from Tunis, consisting of no less than eighty Pages.

They write from Brussels, that as the Baron de Sottelet, who makes such a Figure in the History of Imports and Exports, was carrying from the Conciergerie at Mechlin to the Prison at Ostend, he pretended to be very ill at Alost, where he and his Keepers lay, and desiring them to fetch him some burnt Wine, they were no sooner gone out of the Room but he jump'd out at the Window, and ran to the Carmelites Convent; of which the Government at Brussels was no sooner inform'd, but thirty Dragoons were sent to Alost to take him from the Convent, if he was not gone before they came.

We hear that the Ambassadors of Bavaria, Saxony, and Hanover, make the most splendid Figure of any of the Ministers at the Dyet of Francfort.

#### Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Dec. 2. N. S.

Our last Advices from Stockholm dated 14 Nov. inform us, that the Court receives daily Expresses from Finland, the Contents of which are not yet made publick; all we know of the State of our Army there is this, that it is now become very numerous in Consequence of several Reinforcements, and that Count Luvenhopt, who commands in chief, is making all the necessary Dispositions for performing some extraordinary Exploit before the Rigour of the Winter comes on. My Correspondent at Vienna, by a Letter of the 18th of last Month assures me, that they daily expected an Account of the Arrival of the Italian Regiments passing thro' the Duchy of Carinthia, which when join'd with the Hungarian Troops, will make a Body of 60000 Men, who are instantly to march into Austria, and perhaps may penetrate into Bavaria. Great Part of the Equipage and Furniture of the Queen our Sovereign are arriv'd, and there seems to be no doubt of her coming hither, as I before inform'd you, the Beginning of the next Month. Inclos'd in this Letter came the following Extract of a Dispatch from the Austrian Camp in Bohemia.

Zlabings, Nov. 16. We are still very securely incamp'd here with our whole Army, but are to march to-morrow for Konigseck, where we expect to be joined by Prince Lobkowitz and the Troops under his Command, and shall then continue our March directly towards Prague, in order to give the Enemy Battle. On the 13th there happen'd a very brisk Action between a small Body of our Troops and some of the Enemy, two hundred of our Hussars advancing as far as Neuhaus, met with a Body of Bavarian Troops at the End of the Town, whom they engaged and defeated; but entering the Place at their Heels, they were very much surpris'd to find a considerable Body of Horse and Dragoons with some Foot there, which made them think of a Retreat. Our Croats came up happily to their Succour, engaged and routed the Enemy, and forc'd them to fly to the Castle, which was invested that Evening, and surrender'd the next Day, when all the Forces therein, consisting of 60 Dragoons, 60 Cuirassiers, 200 Hussars, and 162 Foot, in all 482 Men, were made Prisoners of War. The Enemy lost near 300 Men in the preceding Action, and we had 73 kill'd on our Side. This is look'd upon as a very happy Omen by all true Friends to her Hungarian Majesty.

Letters from Prague dated Nov. 18. advise, that the Bavarian Troops appear'd before that City on the 14th, that the next Day a French and Bavarian Officer desired to have Audience of our Governor, to whom they were conducted Blindfold, and after a short Stay, were reconducted to the Castle, since when we have heard no more of them; and as to the Prussian and Saxon Troops we can as yet write nothing with Certainty. We hope the best, and as we are assur'd that Count Neuper,



Neuperg is in full March for this Place, we shall do our best to preserve it till his Arrival. A few Days will determine many things, and amongst them some of great Consequence, such as who shall be Archduke of Austria, King of Bohemia, and Emperor of Germany.

Frankfort, Nov. 26. In the two last Conferences held here for the Election of an Emperor, there have been very warm Debates, which is supposed to be the Reason why the Elector of Mentz declin'd being present at them. The Ministers of the Electorate of Hanover particularly remonstrated strongly against the Continuance of the French Troops in the Empire, they alleg'd, that it was not only an unreasonable and unwarrantable thing, but also intirely destructive of the German Liberty; that already it must prejudice all Europe in their Opinion, as to the Freedom of this Election; and that in case these foreign Troops did not withdraw before an Emperor was declared, that Declaration must be null and void in its Nature, and would be regarded no longer than it was supported by the same Force which secur'd it. It appears by the publick Prints here, that in a late Action between the Austrians and Bavarians in Bohemia, the latter have lost 500 Men. It likewise appears by private Letters from the same Country, which may be depended on, that both the French and Bavarian Troops have suffer'd exceedingly since their Entrance into that Country, and that their Cavalry in particular was in a manner wholly dismounted. Some sanguine People pretend to lay Wagers here, that the Emperor will be declared by the Middle of January, whereas wiser People think the Spring will be first far advanced.

Letters from York inform us, That no Doubt as all is made of Mr. Turner's carrying his Election for the County, his Interest having been much strengthened by the undeserved Abuse he has received from the Irish, Popish, Author of Common Sense; the Loyal Gentry of Yorkshire having a just Notion of that Writer's Character and Intentions.

The America, Hillard, from Lisbon for Newfoundland, was spoke with within two Leagues of the Land, all well.

The Squirrel, Brown, from Carolina for Lisbon, is taken by the Spaniards near Carolina.

The Duke of Bolton, Strange, from Oporto for Bideford, is taken by the Spaniards, and carry'd into St. Sebastian's.

Last Monday Se'nnight died at Newcastle, much regretted by all his Acquaintance, Mr. James Bird, a considerable Merchant in that Town.

We hear that John Dean, the last surviving Person in the Suffex Indianan, arrived at Scarborough the 15th inst. in good Health, in the Friend's Love, Capt. Widjet, the Ship he served his Apprenticeship in; and is at his Mother's House in the Tanner-street.

Yesterday being the Day appointed for holding a solemn Fast, pursuant to his Majesty's Royal Proclamation, throughout Great Britain, for imploring the Blessing of Almighty God on the Success of his Majesty's Arms, the same was observed accordingly.

At Noon his Majesty, the Duke, and the Princesses, attended by a great Concourse of Nobility and Gentry, went to the Chapel Royal, and heard a Sermon preach'd by the Rev. Dr. Bullock, suitable to the Occasion.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Newcastle came to Town from the Seat of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, at Euston Hall in Suffolk, to his House in Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	01 28	01 53

Bank Stock, 138 1-8th to 138. India, 160 1-half. South Sea, 105 1-half. Old Annuity, 112 1-8th to 1-4th. New ditto, 112 5-8ths to 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 101 1-4th to 101. Seven per Cent. Loan, 80. Five per Cent. ditto, 62. Royal Assurance, 89. London Assurance, 11. African, 10. India Bonds, 41. 14s. to 63s. Premium. Bank Circulation, 31. Prem. Salt Talties, 1 3-4ths Premium. English Copper, 31. 15s. Welsh ditto, 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 101 3-4ths. Three per Cent. ditto, 95 1-4th. Million Bank, 114. Equivalent, 112. Lottery Tickets, 61. 2s. to 6s.

Admiralty Office, November 24, 1741.

THE Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having ordered the Petty Officers and Seamen belonging to the *Elizabeth*, and *Eleonor* Frigate, to be turn'd over to his Majesty's Ship the *Adonis*, sitting for the Sea at Sheerness. And Tenders being appointed to the River Thames to carry them, with their Cloths and Bedding, to the said Ship; it is their Lordships Directions, that the said Petty Officers and Seamen do repair on board the said Tenders by the 1st of next Month, in order to their being carried down to the *Adonis* at Sheerness, and not to sail therein, on pain not only of losing their Wages, but of being apprehended, and tried on a Court Martial at Defectors.

Tho. Corbett.

Bank, June 1, 1741.

Whereas JOHN WAITE, late one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion, absented himself on Wednesday the 13th of May last from his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have secreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, East-India Bonds, amounting to a considerable Value;

And whereas Warrants are issued for Apprehending and Taking the said John Waite, This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and secure the said John Waite, to be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said Governor and Company the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former Advertisements, in the Whole Five hundred Pounds.

David Le Gros, Secretary.

This Day is Published,

A Catalogue of the Entire Library of SAMUEL BUCKLEY, Esq. containing a choice Collection of Books, in all Branches of useful and polite Literature, which will be sold by Auction, at Paul's Coffee-house, in St. Paul's Church-yard, beginning on Monday, December the 7th, 1741: and the following Evenings, exactly at Six o'Clock. The Books may be view'd the Week before the Sale.

CATALOGUES may be had, gratis, of Mr. Whiston, at Boyle's Head, in Fleetstreet; Mr. Atkinson, in Lincoln's-Inn; Mr. Brindley, in New Bond-street; Mr. Doolley, in Pall-mall; Mr. Millar, against St. Clement's Church in the Strand; Mr. Stagg, in Westminster-Hall; Mr. Strahan, in Cornhill; Mr. Innys, in Ludgate-street; and at the Place of Sale.

On Monday Decemb. 7, will be published,

The THIRD and FOURTH Volumes, (By the EDITOR of the TWO FIRST)

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O R,  
VIRTUE Rewarded.

A Series of FAMILIAR LETTERS from a Beautiful Young DAMEL, to her PARENTS: And afterwards, In her EXALTED CONDITION,

BETWEEN HER, and Persons of Figure and Quality, upon the most Important and Entertaining Subjects in Genteel Life. Publish'd in order to cultivate the Principles of Virtue and Religion in the Minds of the Young of Both Sexes.

Printed for S. RICHARDSON: And Sold by C. Rivington, in St. Paul's Church-yard; and J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is published,

(Price One Shilling)

Printed for, and Sold by, F. NERDHAM, Bookeller in Holbourn, opposite Gray's-Inn.

FRIENDLY Advice to C—rs M—n, D.D. concerning the Fourth Edition of his Letter from Rome, and the Prefatory Discourse annex'd to it.

It is a Shame to charge Men with what they are not guilty of, to make the Breach wider, already too wide.

Dr. Mountagu, Bp. of Norwich, Invec. of Saints, p. 60 Let them not lead the People by the Nose, to believe they can prove their Supposition, the Papists to be Idolaters, when they cannot.

Thorndike's just Weights and Measures, p. 10. N. B. This is proper to be bound with the Doctor's Letter from Rome.

Also, The Fortunate Country Maid; who from a Cottage, thro' a great Variety of diverting Adventures, became a Lady of the First Quality. In Two Vols. The Second Edition. Pr. 6s.

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By THO. STACKHOUSE, A.M. Vicar of Bernham, Berks.

In which is given a plain and easy Narrative of the Matters contain'd in the Holy Scriptures, from the Beginning of the World to the full Establishment of Christianity.

In the Notes is digested the Sense of the best Commentators, in order to explain the several difficult Texts, rectify the Mistranslations, and reconcile the seeming Contradictions that any where occur.

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And in the Dissertations which attend each Chapter, the most remarkable Passages are illustrated, and the profane and sacred History all along connected.

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Where may be had,

Written by the Rev. Mr. STACKHOUSE, A Defence of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, from the several Objections of Modern Antiscripturists. Octavo Price 5s.

November 21, 1741

Whereas on Tuesday Night last, Villains broke into the House of James Stanger, called *Bailey-Hall*, near *Hallifax* in the County of York, stole from a Gentleman who lodges with the said James Stanger, a Bag wherein were contained the following Pieces of Money, viz. Three Five Guinea Pieces; Six Rose Nobles, 2 l. 16s. each; Three Scepters, value 2s. each; Queen Elizabeth's Coin; Two Broad, and Twelve Crown Pieces of different Reigns; all fresh as if but new coin'd. Whoever discover the Person or Persons who committed the said Robbery, or any Accomplice therein, so that he, she, or they be Convicted thereof, shall receive a Reward of Six Guinea the said James Stanger for the same. And if any of the Pieces of Coin be offered in Payment, or to be sold, or the same, and the Persons, and give Notice as above, Mr. Backhouse, in St. Alban Street, St. James's.

This Day is Published,

Bibliotheca Bibliothecarum:

O R, A CATALOGUE of several en LIBRARIES;

Amounting to Twenty Thousand Volumes.

More particularly those of

Sir BROWNLOW SHERNARD, Bart. JEREMY FENNER Esq. of the Inner Temple, and Dr. VERNON MURPHY of Southampton, deceased.

To which are added,

A large and fine Collection of Antiquities, &c. lately parted from Abroad; besides many other select Partes, in several Branches of Science. The Whole consisting of the curious and uncommon Articles in Divinity, and Law, Civil, and Common; Physick, Surgery, History, Husbandry and Gardening; Philosophy, Natural and Moral; Mathematics, Navigation, and Travels; History, Heraldry, Chronology, and Biography; Books of Chymistry, Magic, and occult Parts of Literature. Poetry, Plays, Novels, and manees; the Criticks; the Classics, in all the best Editions; and their Translations in all the Modern Languages. The valuable Books of Sculpture, Architecture, Medals, and Printing. Great Numbers in Morocco, on the largest Paper, choicely preserved, besides some Thousand Volumes of useful Tracts, which will begin to be sold very cheap, lowest Price marked in each Book, at

T. OSBORNE's in Gray's-Inn,

On Wednesday the Second of December.

Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale, (Price 1s) and the Books are ready to be view'd.

N. B. Tho' this Catalogue will be larger, and more extensive, than any before Published, yet those Gentlemen that have been Customers shall have it gratis; and those who will such, shall have the Price of it deducted.

There are some neat Book-Cafes to be sold.

Mr. FLETCHER GYLES, Bookseller in Gray's-Inn, Holborn, being dead;

On Monday the 23d Instant will begin to be sold at a much cheaper Rate than usual.

(The Price fix'd in each Book.)

THE Libraries of the Right Hon. HENRY Earl of Radnor, and of RICHARD BRYDGES of Lincoln's-Inn, Esq. both lately deceased, containing

Several THOUSAND VOLUMES Of the most valuable Books in all Languages and Faculties particularly the best Editions of the Greek and Roman Classics, Historians, and Philosophers; Books of Antiquities, Coins, Mathematics, Poetry, Voyages, Natural History, Civil Law, Physick, &c.

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CATALOGUES may be had of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher and Mr. Clements, in Oxon, Mr. Thurbourne in Cambridge, and Mr. Leake at Bath, Bookellers, and at the Place of Sale.

N. B. The Books may be view'd from Friday the 15th Instant to the Time of Sale.